

HETEROTHECA ASPERA (SHUTTLEWORTH) SHINNERS, COMB. NOV. (COMPOSITAE).—Based on *Chrysopsis aspera* Shuttleworth ex Small, Fl. S.E. U.S. 1182. 1903. (Name used earlier on distribution labels sent out with Rugel specimens by Shuttleworth, and in synonymy under *C. graminifolia* var. *aspera* by Asa Gray, Syn. Fl. N.A. 1 pt.2: 121. 1878.) *Chrysopsis graminifolia* of Fernald, Rhodora 44: 468. 1942. Not of (Michx.) Ell. I am indebted to Drs. Marshall C. Johnston and Alicia Lourteig for the information that the type of *Inula graminifolia* Michx. is not the strongly glandular plant which Fernald assumed it to be, but has only some glandulosity on the apical portion of the phyllaries, placing it with the species which Fernald designated *Chrysopsis nervosa*.—Lloyd H. Shinnars.

CROPTILON DIVARICATUM VAR. GRANITICUM (E. B. SMITH) SHINNERS, COMB. NOV. (COMPOSITAE).—Based on *Haplopappus validus* subsp. *graniticus* E. B. Smith, Rhodora 67: 236. 1965. I do not agree with Smith's treatment of the genus *Croptilon* as a section of *Haplopappus* with three species and two subspecies.—Lloyd H. Shinnars.

HELEASTRUM CHAPMANII (T. & G.) SHINNERS, COMB. NOV. (COMPOSITAE).—Based on *Aster Chapmanii* T. & G., Fl. N.A. 2: 161. 1841. The caudex, grass-like leaf blades, corymbiform inflorescence, large heads, and coarse, stiff pappus bristles all show close relationship with the *Heleastrum* group rather than with *Aster tenuifolius* L., near which it has long been placed. It is, as Torrey and Gray said in describing it, "A very remarkable species."—Lloyd H. Shinnars.

A NEW VARIETY AND NEW COMBINATION IN MELAMPODIUM (COMPOSITAE-HELIANTHEAE).—In preparing a treatment of *Melampodium* for the *Manual of Vascular Plants of Texas* (Correll & Johnston, in press) I recognized and included a new variety of *M. cinereum*. Since the manual contains no Latin diagnoses or descriptions, this new taxon is validly described below.

MELAMPODIUM CINEREUM DC. var. **hirtellum** var. nov. TYPE: MEXICO: Nuevo Leon, 5 km S of Sabinas Hidalgo on rd to Monterrey, 21 Apr 1939, T. C. & E. M. Frye 2415 (Holotype, US!; isotypes, DS! GH! NY! RSA! UC!).

Caules strigoso-hispidi pilis 0.2-1.5 mm longis. Margines foliorum basi hispidi pilis 0.6-1.5 mm longis.

Distribution: Mesquite-grasslands in Coahuila, Nuevo Leon and northwestern Tamaulipas, Mexico and into Val Verde, Kinney, Uvalde and Maverick Cos. of Texas, 700-1700 ft. Principal flowering dates, Feb.-Oct.

A new combination is also recognized at this time. The taxon under consideration is somewhat intermediate between *M. leucanthum* and *M. cinereum* but is most similar in total morphology to the former species.

MELAMPODIUM LEUCANTHUM Torr. & A. Gray var. **argophyllum** (A. Gray ex Rob.) comb. nov.